

**I CLAIM:**

1. In a CRT including a stem with a number of low voltage stem pins and an isolated high voltage stem pin, a neck and an electron gun positioned in the neck and including a triode that forms an electron beam and a main lens including a second accelerator electrode, a focus electrode and a final accelerator electrode which are spaced to focus the electron beam, the final accelerator electrode being an internal conductive coating on the neck, which is connected to anode potential through an anode button in the neck, the focus electrode being connected to a focus potential through one of the low voltage stem pins, and the second accelerator electrode including a conductive cylindrical element smaller in diameter than said neck, which is connected to an external potential via the isolated high voltage stem pin.

2. In the CRT of claim 1, wherein the external potential is anode potential.

3. In the CRT of claim 2, wherein the anode potential is less than or equal to twelve kilovolts.

4. In a CRT including a stem with a number of low neck and an electron gun positioned in the neck and including a triode that forms an electron beam and a main lens including a second accelerator electrode, a focus electrode and a final accelerator electrode which are spaced to focus the electron beam, the final accelerator electrode being an internal conductive coating on the neck, which is connected to anode potential through an anode button in the neck, the focus electrode being connected to a focus potential through one of the low voltage stem pins,

and the second accelerator electrode including a conductive cylindrical element smaller in diameter than said neck, which is externally connected to anode potential via the 15 isolated high voltage stem pin.

5. In the CRT of claim 4, wherein the anode potential is less than or equal to twelve kilovolts.

6. In a low-voltage CRT including a stem with a number of low voltage stem pins and an isolated high voltage stem pin, a neck and an electron gun positioned in the neck and including a triode that forms an electron beam 5 and a main lens including a second accelerator electrode, a focus electrode and a final accelerator electrode which are spaced to focus the electron beam, the final accelerator electrode being an internal conductive coating on the neck, which is connected to anode potential, which 10 is less than or equal to twelve kilovolts, through an anode button in the neck, the focus electrode being connected to a focus potential through one of the low voltage stem pins, and the second accelerator electrode including a conductive cylindrical element smaller in diameter than said neck, 15 which is externally connected to anode potential via the isolated high voltage stem pin.